

Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending November 30, 2013

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

SUMMARY

During the week ending November 30, 2013, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was **MINIMAL** and there was **LOCAL** geographic spread of influenza. Six influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. One specimen tested positive for influenza by PCR at the DHMH Laboratories Administration. One outbreak of respiratory disease was reported. The number of ILI visits to sentinel providers was slightly elevated, but still low compared to baseline. Overall, influenza activity across the United States remained minimal, but elevated levels continue to be reported in some states, primarily in the South.

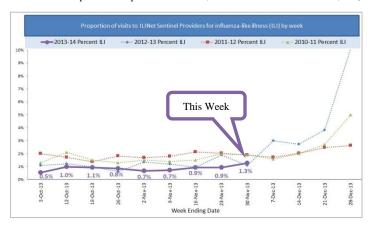
Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page

ILI Intensity Levels			
✓Minimal			
Low			
Moderate			
High			

Influenza Geographic Spread		
No Activity		
Sporadic		
√ Local		
Regional		
Widespread		

ILINet Sentinel Providers

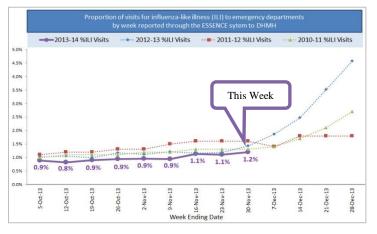
Sixteen sentinel providers reported a total of 6,507 visits last week. Of those, 83 (1.3%) were visits for ILI. This is below the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	31 (37%)	29 (28%)	227 (27%)
Age 5-24	24 (29%)	47 (46%)	366 (44%)
Age 25-49	19 (23%)	21 (21%)	181 (22%)
Age 50-64	4 (5%)	4 (4%)	40 (5%)
Age ≥ 65	5 (6%)	1 (1%)	19 (2%)
Total ILI Visits	83 (100%)	102 (100%)	833 (100%)

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 39,674 visits last week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 475 (1.2%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	173 (36%)	179 (37%)	1237 (32%)
Age 5-24	116 (24%)	143 (29%)	1151 (30%)
Age 25-49	123 (26%)	101 (21%)	983 (25%)
Age 50-64	37 (8%)	49 (10%)	340 (9%)
Age ≥ 65	22 (5%)	16 (3%)	156 (4%)
Unknown	4 (1%)	0 (0%)	7 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	475 (100%)	488 (100%)	3874 (100%)

Other states' influenza information:

 $\underline{http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html}$

District of Columbia http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza

Pennsylvania http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza_(flu)/14161

 Virginia
 http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/

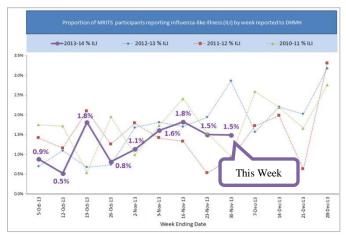
 West Virginia
 http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx

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Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

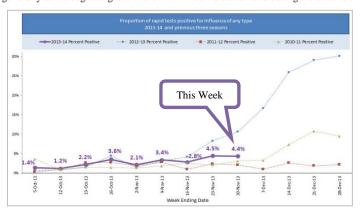
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 605 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 9 (1.5%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 13 days of regular daily activities. According to Google Flu Trends, influenza activity is "low" in Maryland.

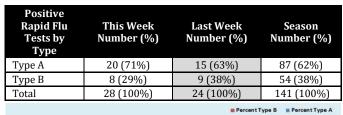


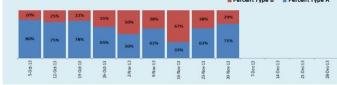


Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing

Thirty-five clinical laboratories reported performing 637 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDT). Of those, 28 (4.4%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 20 (71.4%) were influenza type A and 8 (28.6%) were influenza type B. The <u>reliability of RIDT</u> depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

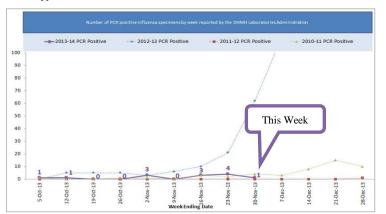






State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 18 PCR tests for influenza. One (5.6%) of the specimens tested positive. PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	1 (100%)	2 (50%)	8 (62%)
Туре А (Н3)		1 (25%)	4 (31%)
Type A (H3N2v)	1		-
Туре В		1 (25%)	1 (8%)
Total	1 (100%)	4 (100%)	13 (100%)

Where to get an influenza vaccination

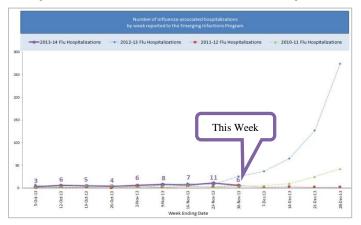
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

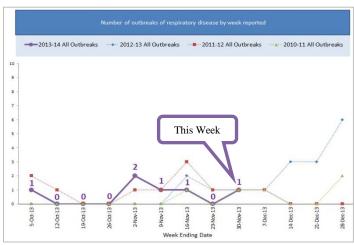
Last week, hospitals in Maryland reported 6 influenza-associated hospitalizations. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	-	3 (27%)	10 (18%)
Age 5-17	2 (33%)	1 (9%)	4 (7%)
Age 18-24	1 (17%)	1 (9%)	3 (5%)
Age 25-49	1 (17%)	2 (18%)	10 (18%)
Age 50-64	1 (17%)	2 (18%)	11 (20%)
Age ≥ 65	1 (17%)	2 (18%)	18 (32%)
Total	6 (100%)	11 (100%)	56 (100%)

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease

One outbreak of respiratory disease was reported to DHMH last week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	1 (100%)		1 (17%)
Influenza-like Illness			3 (50%)
Pneumonia			2 (33%)
Other Respiratory			
Total	1 (100%)		6 (100%)

National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

During week 48 (November 24-30, 2013), influenza activity increased slightly in the United States.

- Viral Surveillance: Of 5,306 specimens tested and reported by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories during week 48, 536 (10.1%) were positive for influenza.
- O Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths: One influenza-associated pediatric death was reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A cumulative rate for the season of 1.2 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.9%, below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced high ILI activity, two states experienced moderate ILI activity, two states and New York City experienced low ILI activity, 44 states experienced minimal ILI activity and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in nine states was reported as regional; 13 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and 27 states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and one state reported no influenza activity.

